Facilities and Equipment Maintenance System (FEM)

HQ, US Army Corps of Engineers

IRMWC

May 1998



AGENDA

- Introduction
- Problem Areas
- Background
- Goals
- Facilities & Equipment Management
- Summary



Problem Areas

- USACE-Wide Material Weakness, FY 91.
- Lack of Standardized Business Processes
- AAA Audit Issues Standardization and Equipment Utilization.
- No Density List to Identify Facilities/Equipment Requiring Maintenance
- Aging Equipment and Infrastructure.
- Shrinking Workforce.
- Funding

Reventive Maintenance.

FEM-DoD'S CHOICE

On 10 July 1995, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence Issued a Memorandum Selecting FEM as a DoD Migration System.



of Engineers

BACKGROUND

- 1992 CELD and CECW met to Identify a Need for a Computerized MM System
- 1993 HQ CECW Commissioned a Study That Recommended an Integrated MM System
- 1993 CELD and CECW Partnership Signed
- 1993 STRAP Process Produced a Maintenance System (Needs & Requirements Document).
 - STRAP Showed MAXIMO Meets 94% of COE Requirements out of the box.



BACKGROUND

- 1996 Howard University Study
 - Analyze DoD Systems.
 - FEM Met 99%.
- 1996 HQUSACE Begins Discussions With JLSC to Implement FEM.
- 1997 Proposal from JLSC to Provide Software and Implementation Services for FEM or MAXIMO out-of-the-box.
- 1997 Review of JLSC Proposal.
- 1998 Cost Benefit Analysis Completed.
- 1998 HQUSACE Negotiating With NMSO for Implementation of FEM.

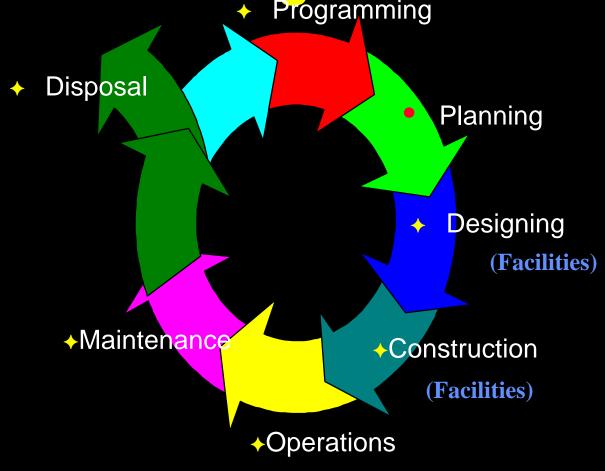


The Goals of FEM

- Reduce Operating Costs
- Integrate Business Process
- Exchange Data With CEFMS
- Improve the Preventive Maintenance Program
- Reduce Breakdown Maintenance
- Schedule and Plan Operational Requirements
- Provides Upward Reporting Capability
- Standardized Business Processes Corps-Wide
- Provides Density List of Facilities and Equipment



Facilities and Equipment Management Programming





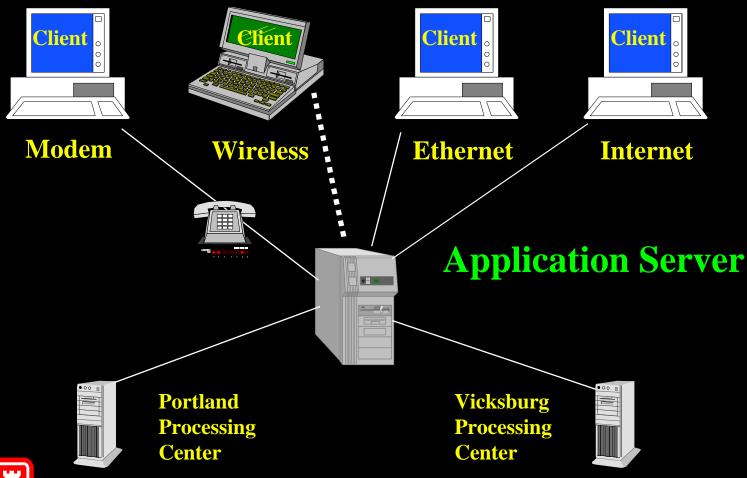


Federal Sites with MAXIMO

- Bureau of Reclamation (cots = MAXIMO)
- Navy PWC, San Diego (cots = MAXIMO)
- MEDCOM (Govt. Sys. and COTS = MAXIMO)
- US Coast Guard (Standardized w/MAXIMO Advantage)
- GSA (COTS tests with FIS and MAXIMO)
- FDIC (COTS = MAXIMO)
- Defense Supply Center Columbus, DLA (COTS = MAXIMO, implementation phase)
- Joint Logistics Systems Center (COTS = FEM)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (COTS= MAXIMO, DYNASTAR, MP2)
 - Portland, Seattle, Walla Walla Districts, Wash. Aqueduct



Multi-user Application Server Technology



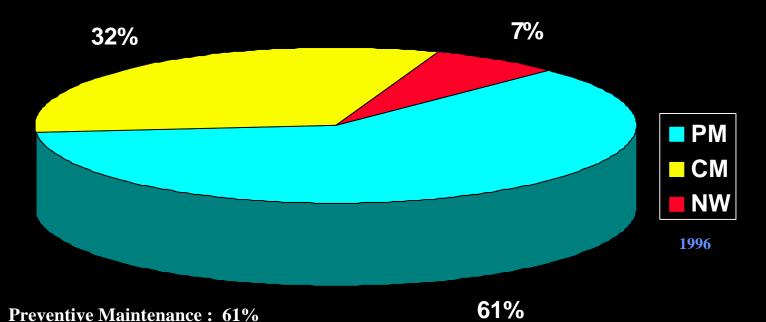
Madigan Army Medical Center (MAMC)

- Success Story
- Operational 1990
- Using MAXIMO for Maintenance Tracking
- MAXIMO Implementation Process Begun During Design Phase
- Over 20,000 Items in Database
- Facility is Center of Expertise for MEDCOM





MAMC Workload Summary



Corrective Maintenance: 32%

New Work: 7%



US Army Corps of Engineers

TANGIBLE BENEFITS

- Opportunity to Replace Legacy Systems (VIMS, APPMS, Inventory Module in CEFMS)
- Provides Equipment/Facilities Density List.
- Provides Maintenance Labor Cost History.
- Provides Repair Parts Cost History.
- Documents Equipment Repair History.
- Tracks Contract Maintenance Costs.
- Used to Program Replacement Equipment.
- Eliminates Redundant Data Input.



INTANGIBLE BENEFITS

- Allows Managers To Make Informed Decisions .
- Improves Equipment Utilization.
- Improves Repair Parts Management.
- Tracks Equipment Down Time.
- Satisfies Upward Reporting Requirements.
- Provides Capability of Upward Reporting.
- Capability to Interface With Legacy Systems.
- Provides Visibility of Equipment Readiness at Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Provides Real Time Status.



Reduce Capital Equipment Acquisitions

MAXIMO Project Implementation Examples

- Bonneville Lock and Dam \$100k, 10 users
- Seattle Corps of Engineers \$160k, 20 users
- Navy FISC \$90k, 20 users
- Madigan AMC \$3.0M, 20 users
- Tripler AMC \$100k, 10 users
- Reynolds ACH \$50k, 10 users
- Washington Aqueduct Division \$200k, 20 users
- Defense Supply Center, Columbus \$300k, 20 users



Return on Investment (for successful integration of

(for successful integration of FEM system)

A.T. Kearney Inc. / Industry Week 1992

- Maintenance Productivity Improvement - 28%
- Equipment Downtime Reduction 20%
- Lower Material Cost 19%



Case Study for Return on Investment

- 42% Productive Time for Journeyman Day
- 10% Increase in Productivity as Target (~1 hour)
- 50 Journeymen on Staff
- Improvement of 50 Hours per day
- \$35.00 per hour Total Burdened Labor Cost
- \$1,750 per day Improved Time
- 232 Productive days per Year
- \$406,000 Total Efficiency Savings per Year



Return on Investment

PEOPLE	Savings	ANNUAL HO	OURS SAVED Equivalent to:	Annual \$ Saved
No. of Craftsman 4963 4963 4963				
INVENTORY	Inventory Value	Reduction in	n Savings (%)	Annual \$ Saved
66				
66				
66				
66				
66				
66				
66				
66				
66				



Return on Investment for the Corps of Engineers

- Personnel "Wrench on" %Time Increase -1%
- Lower Inventory Cost 10%
- Reduces Warehouse Space 10%
- Consolidated System Administration
- Roll up and Accountability Capability
 - EOC visibility (includes readiness/availability)
- Reduces Breakdown Maintenance
- Opportunity to Replace Legacy Systems (VIMS, APPMS, inventory module in CEFMS.)



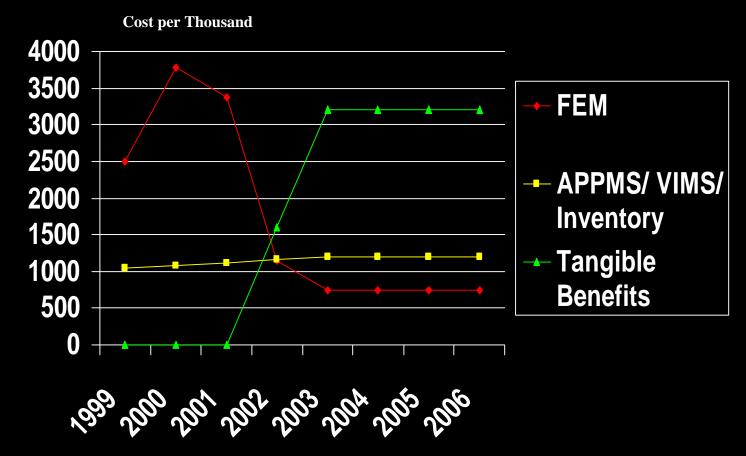
Return on Investment for the Corps of Engineers

- Personnel "wrench on" time increase 1%
 - 4963 Personnel Directly Affected by FEM
 - 1% Savings is 5 minutes per day
 - 1860 hours in a man year
 - \$35/hour Conservative Hourly Estimate
- $4963 \times 1\% \times (1860) = 92,312$ hours Saved

 Annually Corps-Wide
- $$35 \times 92,312 = $3,230,913$ ANNUAL SAVINGS



FEM SYSTEM Costs



- Total Development and Fielding Costs \$11 million.
- •Sustainment Costs Estimated \$750,000 per year



(Based on Cost Estimate provided to Corps by JLSC)

SUMMARY

- Need to Implement FEM
 - Need 1998 \$300K to Finalize Cost
 Benefit Analysis
 - Need 1999 \$2.5K Mil (Fee for Service)
 - Designate NWD as Initial Operating
 Site
- System Should be Integrated/Interfaced With CEFMS.

